



**Réunion du comité de pilotage du réseau régional de santé animale
CaribVET et atelier influenza aviaire**

Trinité et Tobago

Avril 2006



**CIRAD
Site de Duclos
Domaine de Duclos,
Prise d'eau 97170 Petit Bourg
GUADELOUPE**

I- Comité de pilotage de CaribVET

Le comité de pilotage du réseau régional de santé animale CaribVET remplit les attributions du comité technique du FSP EPIVET.

Les représentants de 18 pays et de 2 DFA de la région présents à la réunion du comité de pilotage du 3 avril 2006 ont adopté la proposition de nouvelle organisation institutionnelle du réseau.

Cette organisation comprend :

- Un comité de pilotage composé du chef des services vétérinaire de chacun des pays de la région et d'un représentant des organisations nationales, régionales et internationales intervenant dans le domaine de la santé animale dans la région (OIE, FAO, CARICOM, IICA, USDA, CIRAD et MAE);
- Une unité de coordination constituée d'un maximum de 8 personnes comprenant le président du comité de pilotage et des animateurs des groupes de travail thématiques mis en place. Cette unité est coordonnée par le CIRAD;
- Cinq groupes de travail thématiques réunissant des experts identifiés dans la région. Les thèmes retenus sont le diagnostic de laboratoire, la surveillance épidémiologique, le Web et les systèmes d'information, la grippe aviaire et la peste porcine classique. Leur objectif est d'élaborer des protocoles harmonisés à l'échelon régional.

Le programme d'activités de CaribVET dans le cadre du FSP EPIVET sera mis en œuvre par l'unité de coordination et appuyé par les groupes de travail.

II- Atelier influenza aviaire

Objectifs de l'atelier

Cet atelier s'est tenu pendant deux jours à la suite du comité de pilotage de CaribVET (les 4 et 5 avril 2006) à Port d'Espagne, Trinité et Tobago.

L'organisation de cet atelier est le fruit d'une large négociation et collaboration entre de nombreux partenaires. Il a nécessité une préparation de l'atelier à Trinidad en Février 2006.

Les objectifs de cet atelier étaient :

- De passer en revue les pratiques en vigueur dans la production et le commerce de volailles dans les pays du CARICOM et de déterminer les meilleures pratiques et normes pour prévenir et contrôler l'influenza aviaire
- De sensibiliser les pays du CARICOM et le secteur privé sur l'impact potentiel de l'influenza aviaire et sur la nécessité des programmes de communication des risques sur cette maladie par l'association efficace des moyens de communication électroniques et papiers
- De passer en revue l'état de préparation des pays et identifier les contraintes principales à la mise en place des programmes efficaces de prévention, de contrôle et de surveillance de l'influenza aviaire aux échelons nationaux et régionaux
- D'évaluer et de promouvoir les activités de réglementation et de normalisation en appui à une prévention et un contrôle efficace de favoriser des commandes de normalisation à l'appui de la prévention et de la commande efficaces de l'influenza aviaire aux échelons nationaux et régionaux
- D'identifier les ressources techniques et financières nécessaires à l'exécution des programmes nationaux et régionaux.

Contenu de l'atelier

Une première session sur les aspects économiques de l'Influenza aviaire pour la région a permis de montrer l'importante préoccupation des professionnels du secteur pour cette maladie. Ce point a récemment été illustré à Trinidad par les retentissements médiatiques des mortalités de volaille dans un élevage atteint d'aspergillose.

Deux points ont été plus particulièrement évoqués : les conséquences de la présence de la maladie sur le tourisme et l'indemnisation des pertes aux éleveurs (pertes directes dues à la mortalité et à l'obligation des abattages ainsi que les pertes indirectes). L'importance de l'indemnisation des éleveurs étant unanimement reconnue, il a été décidé d'en faire un groupe de travail spécifique.

La préparation des pays à l'éventualité d'une maladie contagieuse humaine fait l'objet d'un appui du CAREC et du bureau régional de la PAHO à la Barbade. Cet appui concerne aussi bien l'organisation des services de santé publique que les possibilités de diagnostic en lien avec les laboratoires vétérinaires également.

La session sur le contrôle et la surveillance a permis de faire le point sur :

- Surveillance : les activités de communication en cas de suspicion ou de cas avéré ont été évoquées comme des sujets sensibles par l'OIE qui a déclaré pouvoir apporter un appui à l'échelon régional sur la préparation de plans de surveillance et d'urgence. L'évaluation des services vétérinaires a été mise en avant comme un outil important pour connaître les points d'amélioration des dispositifs existants. Les différentes stratégies de surveillance employées aux USA ont été présentées et discutées.
- Diagnostic : Le cas de la PCR a été discuté. Les demandes sont importantes pour des systèmes de PCR en temps réel (délais très courts d'analyse) par rapport à la PCR classique (12 à 24 heures pour obtenir le résultat). La différence tient au prix des équipements qui sont nettement plus importants pour la PCR en temps réel. Les besoins en formation pour les différentes techniques sont également importants et peuvent se faire dans la région avec l'appui du CIRAD Guadeloupe. L'identification virale et la sérologie ne sont pas à utiliser dans les mêmes temps de surveillance, la PCR est à privilégier en cas de suspicion.
- Contrôle : Les limites (notamment financières) de l'obligation de l'abattage total en cas d'apparition d'un foyer ont été mises en avant (surtout en terme d'acceptabilité par la filière) alors que c'est bien un point essentiel de la stratégie d'éradication de la maladie.

Cinq groupes de travail ont été mis en place pour déterminer les axes prioritaires des stratégies à mener en matière de :

- Surveillance
- Prévention et plan d'urgence
- Contrôle
- Communication
- Indemnisation.

Les détails des résultats de chacun des groupes de travail peuvent être consultés dans le rapport définitif de la réunion : <http://www.iica.int/trinidadandtobago/seminars.asp>

Perspectives

Cette réunion a permis de fixer les modalités d'implication du réseau CaribVET dans le programme de coopération technique (TCP) de l'OIE - FAO pour le renforcement du diagnostic et de la surveillance de la grippe aviaire.

Surveillance épidémiologique : Les groupes de travail sur la surveillance épidémiologique et l'influenza aviaire de CaribVET sont chargés d'élaborer une proposition de protocole de surveillance de l'influenza aviaire harmonisé à l'échelon régional. Un point sur l'évolution de ce travail a été réalisé lors de la réunion régionale CaribVET d'Antigua en novembre 2006. Ce

travail devra être achevé en 2007 et sera finalisé lors de l'atelier régional qui se tiendra conjointement au second comité de pilotage de CaribVET. en octobre 2006 réunissant les responsables nationaux de la surveillance de la grippe aviaire de la région. Cet atelier qui sera intitulé "Standardisation de la surveillance de la grippe aviaire et indicateurs de performance" produira un manuel de procédures harmonisé pour la surveillance de la grippe aviaire dans la région Caraïbe.

Diagnostic de laboratoire : Deux ateliers de formation pratique aux techniques d'analyse de l'influenza aviaire dans les laboratoires de diagnostic vétérinaire de la Caraïbe seront organisés avant la fin de l'année 2006. L'organisation et la réalisation de ces ateliers impliqueront le CIRAD Guadeloupe et le laboratoire de référence d'Ames aux Etats Unis.

Plan d'intervention : L'atelier a également élaboré des recommandations dans le domaine de la nécessité de préparation des plans d'intervention prenant en compte l'indemnisation des éleveurs en cas d'abattage des troupeaux.

Les activités programmées dans le domaine de la surveillance et du diagnostic seront financées dans le cadre du TCP régional de l'OIE-FAO et organisées avec l'appui de CaribVET.

Le comité de pilotage du réseau régional de santé animale CaribVET et la réunion régionale pour la surveillance et la préparation à la grippe aviaire s'est tenue à Port d'Espagne, Trinidad et Tobago, du 3 au 5 avril 2006. L'organisation institutionnelle de CaribVET a été adoptée par les représentants de 18 pays et 2 DFA présents et le réseau est impliqué dans la préparation et l'exécution du projet de coopération technique de l'OIE-FAO pour le renforcement du diagnostic et de la surveillance de la grippe aviaire dans la région.

COMMENTAIRES

La première réunion du comité de pilotage de CaribVET a permis de doter le réseau d'une organisation institutionnelle qui lui donnera la légitimité pour élaborer des propositions stratégiques dans le domaine de la santé animale dans la région. Cet objectif a été atteint grâce à l'implication forte du CARICOM qui donne ainsi au réseau un support institutionnel régional ce qui sera un point fort pour l'avenir.

Les premiers bénéfices de l'officialisation de cette organisation sont l'implication de CaribVET dans l'organisation des activités d'harmonisation de la surveillance et de formation au diagnostic pour l'influenza aviaire financées par d'autres bailleurs tels que la FAO.

Ces développements confirment le rôle structurant du FSP EPIVET dans le renforcement d'un outil régional utilisable par l'ensemble des partenaires de la santé animale dans la Caraïbe.



Joint Meeting Animal Disease Surveillance and Preparedness Focus on Avian Influenza (AI) in the Caribbean.

OBJECTIVES

1. To review current practices employed in poultry production and marketing of live birds in CARICOM and determine best practices and standards for AI prevention and control.
2. To update Caribbean countries on activities of CaribVET and the future role of CAP and USDA in animal health.
3. Create a steering committee for CaribVET and determine the priority actions to work on to improve animal and public health.
4. To sensitise CARICOM public and private sectors on the potential impact of AI and the need for risk communication programs for AI/PI through effective partnerships with the electronic and print media.
5. To review the extent of preparedness for, and identify challenges/ constraints to the implementation of successful AI prevention, control and surveillance programs at the national and regional levels.
6. To assess and promote regulatory controls in support of effective prevention and control of AI at the national and regional levels.
7. To identify technical and financial resource requirements for successful implementation of national and regional animal disease programs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

To prepare a recommendation to the CARICOM CVO/CVPH/CEHO Meeting on

The national, regional and hemispheric strategies, programs, resource requirements and action plans for control and prevention on AI.

Carib Vet Surveillance Program

PROGRAMME

DAY 1 - 3rd April 2006

8.00 - 8:30 Registration

8.30 - 9:00 Opening:
Margaret Kalloo, SPO, CARICOM
Thierry Lefrançois, CIRAD Guadeloupe
Pascal Hendrikx, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Dominican Republic

Session 1: CaribVET Steering Committee Meeting – (Chairman: CIRAD)

9:00-11:00 CaribVET, FSP Project and CAP Activities
 Objectives of the day (5 min)
 CaribVET and Partners, Dr Thierry Lefrançois (30 min)
 CaribVET Website, Dr Sophie Molia (20 min)
 FSP Project, Dr Pascal Hendrix (20 min)
 CAP/USDA Orientations, Dr Jack AMEN, Dr Rupert Pegram (30 min)
 Caribbean invasive species initiative-CARDI, Dr Bruce Lauckner (10 min)

10:00-11:15 Coffee break

11:15-12:15 Proposals for establishment of the CaribVET Organisation (Pascal Hendrikx)
 Members of the Steering Committee
 Roles of Steering Committee
 Organisation
 Co-ordination unit and working Groups

12:15-13:15 Lunch break

13:15-14:00 Definition of main orientations of CaribVET (T Lefrançois)
 Priority diseases
 Priority actions

14:00-15:00 Proposal for technical work groups (T Lefrançois)

15:00-15:15 Coffee break

15:15-16:30 Evaluation of surveillance systems: presentation of the questionnaire and its online use - Dr Pascal Hendrikx and Dr Sophie Molia (75 min)

16:30-17:00 Recommendations

DAY 2 - 4th April

Session 2: Economic and Public Health Impact of Avian Influenza (Carol Thomas, Regional Specialist AHFS, IICA)

- 8:30 - 8:50 Impact of Avian Influenza on Animal Health and Production and the Economy in the Caribbean – Dr. Ranjit Singh, Agro Economist, University of the West Indies (20 min)
- 8:50 - 9:20 Planning for the Influenza Human Pandemic: Progress in Preparedness in CARICOM Member States – Dr. James Dobbins, CAREC (30 min)
- 9:20 – 9:40 Panel Discussion: Identifying Economic and Public Health Impact of Avian Influenza CARICOM States- (Dr. Ranjit Singh, Dr. James Dobbins) (20 min)

Session 3: Avian Influenza Surveillance, Preparedness and Control Experiences in the Americas: Lessons Learnt and Best Practices for CARICOM States (St Lucia - Chair, CARICOM CVO/CEHO Meeting)

- 9:40 - 10:20 OIE AI Surveillance and Control Standards & Programs - Dr Louis Barcos, Representative – Americas, OIE (40 min)
- 10:20 - 10:40 Coffee Break
- 10:40 - 11:10 Organisation of Laboratory Diagnosis of Avian Influenza in the Caribbean- Dr Dominique Martinez CIRAD France (30 min)
- 11:10 - 11:30 Discussion/Questions/Answers
- 11.30 - 12:30 Lunch
- 12:30 - 13:10 Chile: Experience in AI outbreak control and subsequent prevention programs: Lessons for CARICOM - Dr. Hernan Rojas, CVO, Ministry of Agriculture, Chile (40 min)
- 13:10 - 13:40 USA: Experiences and Best Practices in AI outbreak control in wet markets, backyard farmers, game birds, wild birds - Dr. Cheryl Hall, USDA-APHIS (30 min)
- 13:40 - 14:00 Coffee Break
- 14:00 - 14:30 GF-TADs, AI prevention and control in the Americas and FAO experience against H5N1 (2004-2006) - Dr. Juan Lubroth, FAO (30 min)
- 14:30 - 14:50 Report on OIE/ IICA Rapid Assessment of Veterinary Services in CARICOM: Identifying High-risk Practices and Regulatory Control Gaps: - Dr. Maxine Aaron-Parris, Veterinarian, IICA (20 min) 14.50 - 15:05 Industry Programs for AI, Robert Best, Executive Director, Caribbean Poultry Association (15 m)

15:05 – 15:25 Technical Support Programs for AI Prevention & Control in the Americas – The IICA Experience: Lessons for CARICOM – Dra Marissa Cordero, IICA, Costa Rica (20 min)

15:25 - 16:25 Panel Discussion: Identifying High-risk Practices and Regulatory Control Gaps in CARICOM States- (60 min)

16:25: - 16:40 Procedures for technical working groups, Robert Best (15 min)

DAY 3 - 5th April 2006

Session 4: Avian Influenza Surveillance, Preparedness and Control Implementation: - Progress and Challenges in Caribbean Countries (Chairman – Dr Lloyd Webb, PAHO)

8.30 – 8.50 AI Domestic & Wild Bird Surveillance Programs : A proposal for support from the UWI-SVM – Dr Gabriel Brown, Dr Gabriel Brown, SVM - UWI

8.50 – 9.30 Communication Strategies for Officials, Industry and Media Personnel: Status of Implementation in CARICOM - Clare Forrester, Communications Specialist, PAHO, Barbados (30 min)9:30 – 9:40 Technical break-out Groups: - Dr Lloyd Webb, PAHO

The proposed groups are:

- Prevention (surveillance, diagnostic, quarantine...)
- Emergency preparedness
- Control
- Communication programs

The discussion will be guided by PAHO checklist.

The recommendations must address

- Strategies (national and regional)
- Resources
- Legislation
- Research and development
- Compensations
- Training

9:40 - 10:00 Coffee Break

10:00 – 12:30 Break-out Groups on AI Prevention & Control Interventions:

12:30 – 13.30 Lunch

13:30 - 15:00 Reports of Break-out Group

15:00 - 15:20 Coffee Break

15:20 - 16:00 Reports of Break-out Group

16:00 - 16:30 Summary of recommendation of the technical working groups

**Session 5: Technical Assistance and Resource Mobilization to Support AI Surveillance,
Preparedness & Control Programs in the Caribbean
(Chairman - Margaret Kalloo, SPO, CARICOM)**

16:30 - 17:00 Questions and Answers on Technical Assistance: FAO, PAHO, OIE, IICA, OIRSA, CIRAD, Chile, USDA, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, UWI-SVM, CARDI.

17:00 17:30 End of Technical Working Group Meeting: closing remarks

17.30 Press Conference: Chair – Chair - CARICOM CVO/CVHP/CEHO Meeting, CARICOM Secretariat, UWI-SVM, CARDI, CIRAD, IICA, FAO, PAHO, OIE, LLPB, CPA

Joint meeting.
Animal health surveillance and preparedness focus
on avian influenza in the Caribbean

Recommendations of CaribVET meeting

Trinidad and Tobago, 3rd April 2006

Recommendations of the CVOs or the CVO representatives of the Caribbean countries:

We agree on the proposed organisation, structure and composition of CaribVET with respect to the steering committee, the coordination unit and the working groups, we agree generally and in principle to the terms of reference identified for all (see attached document for CaribVET organisation).

We agree that the private sector must be involved in CaribVET at a level which remains to be determined (steering committee, coordination unit, working groups). The interest of the national private sector in each country will be represented by the respective CVOs

We agree that CIRAD will circulate the list of working groups and its proposed terms of reference and composition to members and invite representation to join the working groups (see attached document for CaribVET organisation). The CaribVET members have agreed to return this information within two weeks of receipt. We agree that countries will also indicate their national priorities with respect to diseases and actions

We agree that the CaribVET network is pivotal in the strengthening of animal disease surveillance and control in the Caribbean

These recommendations will be presented to the CARICOM CVO/CEHO/CVPHO meeting

The list of CVOs or CVO representatives of the Caribbean countries who agreed on the recommendations of the CaribVET meeting are given in appendix 1 .

1. Institutional organisation

The agreed organisation is based on a steering committee, a coordination unit and several thematic working groups.

1.1. Steering committee

It gathers:

- the national officers in charge of animal health (Chief veterinary officers) of each country of the region,
- representatives of the regional and international organisations, the donors, and the scientific and technical support agencies which intervene in the field of animal health in the region,

Inclusion of representatives of regional association of private producers needs be further discussed by the steering committee.

A list of its members is given in appendix 2.

Its objective is the definition of a regional strategy for animal health surveillance and control

Its terms of reference are :

- To decide every year the main orientations of the network (priority diseases, priority actions to be undertaken),
- To review every year the composition of the coordination unit,
- To review the activities and results of the working groups and define the themes, terms of references and the composition of the working groups for the next year,
- To elect a chairman among its members,
- To promote regional projects to be submitted to funding agencies.

Its operational modalities are :

- Meeting once a year jointly with the annual CVO CARICOM meeting,
- Constant liaison with the coordination unit.

1.2. Coordination unit

Its objective is to coordinate the technical activities of CaribVET.

Its composition is defined by the steering committee and includes the coordinators of the thematic working groups implemented in this institutional organisation and the chairman designated by the steering committee.

The CIRAD, member of the coordination unit, is in charge of the work coordination of the unit.

The coordination unit doesn't exceed 8 members and its composition can be revised every year by the steering committee.

Its terms of references are :

- To follow-up the activities of the working groups,
- To communicate information among working groups,
- To regularly report to the steering committee.

Its operational modalities are :

- The presentation of an annual report during the steering committee,
- The organisation of regular technical meetings
- The organisation of collaborative working on Internet (email, website)

The composition of the coordination unit is given in appendix 3.

1.3. Thematic working groups

The objectives of the thematic working groups are to address the priority technical issues of CaribVET decided by the steering committee.

Their terms of references are to work out harmonised technical aspects (protocols, organisation, etc.) at the regional level. Specific terms of reference linked to the theme are assigned to each group.

Their activities are coordinated by the coordination unit and their results are validated by the steering committee.

Operation modalities are :

- Remote work (mainly on the Internet),
- Organisation of meetings if necessary,
- Implementation of expertise by members of the working groups,
- Communication, regarding the theme, with other CaribVET members.

The working groups are composed by resource persons (from the public and the private sector) with skills adapted to the theme and willing to devote time to the working group. A coordinator is designated for each group.

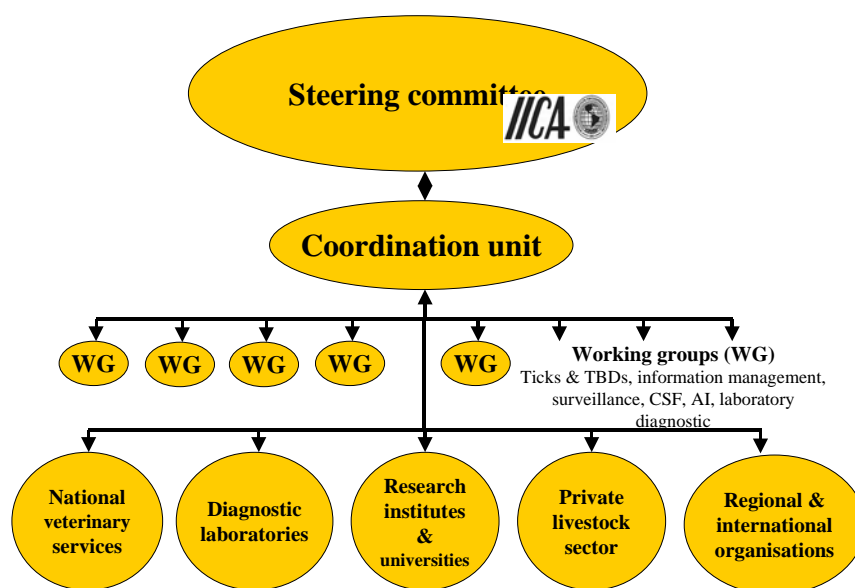
Six sets of themes are retained for the working groups :

- Laboratory diagnostic;
- Epidemiological surveillance;
- Web and information system;
- Avian influenza;
- Classical swine fever,
- Tick and tick borne diseases (CAP).

The proposal for the composition of the working groups is given in appendix 4, and has to be completed by the CVOs.

The agreed institutional organisation is summarised by figure 1.

Figure 1 : Institutional organisation of CaribVET



Each national animal health network has its own organisation and structure. CaribVET does not have any hierarchical or technical competence on the operation of each one of these networks, which are under the full and entire responsibility of national institutions. The national networks benefit from the services and supports brought by CaribVET (training, data exchanges, technical protocols, expertise) when they wish to. The possible constraints (data communication for example) are voluntarily agreed by each network represented within the steering committee.

2. Operation of the regional animal health surveillance network

2.1. Objectives

The global objective of the regional network is to contribute to the harmonisation of animal diseases surveillance and control activities in the Caribbean.

The specific objectives are:

- To support the development of a regional strategy with regards to animal health and to contribute to maintain or improve competitiveness of animal productions in the countries of the region;
- To contribute to the structuring, the reinforcement and the harmonisation of the national surveillance networks in order to facilitate their conformity with international standards;
- To reinforce the technical skills of the main actors and to support the development of tools necessary for surveillance and control of animal diseases in the region.

2.2. Means

The major means implemented to meet these aims are meetings, expertise, training and regional tools for information and data communication and exchange.

2.2.1. Regional meetings

The structures implemented for the institutional organisation (steering committee, coordination unit, thematic expert groups) represent the means for setting up this regional dialogue and taking the decisions which direct regional activities.

2.2.2. Expertise

The expertise is organised at several levels:

- Initially, various expertise will enable the production of an inventory on various fields which interest animal health in the region:
- Situation of the national epidemiological surveillance networks;
- Evaluation of veterinary services;
- Cost-benefit studies on animal diseases;

- an individual support will be brought to the organisation of the epidemiological surveillance networks in the countries;

- The regional expert working groups in various fields of animal health will make it possible to realise the expertise mentioned above.

2.2.3. Training

Several regional workshops will be organised during the next two years of operation of CaribVET:

- a regional workshop on the epidemiological surveillance networks and development of performance indicators;
- a one or several regional workshops on laboratory diagnostic, in particular for avian influenza;
- a regional workshop on training engineering for the creation of national specialists in training engineering;
- a regional workshop on the development of the emergency plans.

Individual training of certain persons in charge of national epidemiological surveillance networks will be provided under the funding of CaribVET.

2.2.4. Communication and data management tools

Harmonisation of surveillance methods at the regional level requires a regional data management tool as well as a communication and exchange of information tool. The geographical dispersion that characterises any regional network also requires the implementation of a cooperative teleworking tool in order to reduce travel costs.

The Web site CaribVET, which has functioned for several years, aims to answer the whole of these needs. This site will thus remain a central platform for the support to the development of the regional network with three important functionalities:

- databases for the management of general animal health data as well as data resulting from the epidemiological surveillance which represent a regional interest and on the operation of epidemiological surveillance networks;
- diffusion of information on animal health in the Caribbean area;
- implementation of cooperative working tools (discussion forums, virtual workshops).

3. Proposed activities for 2006-2007

All these objectives and means result in the following proposal of activities for the two coming years.

3.1. Activities to be undertaken in 2006

- Regional technical workshop on basic veterinary diagnosis and avian influenza;
- Inter laboratory test on the diagnosis of CSF;
- Identification of animal health economy;
- Situation of epidemiological surveillance networks;
- Assessment of national veterinary services;
- Development of the Web site CaribVET: database on surveillance, improvement of the laboratories database, modification of the data by the partners of the network directly on line, development of scientific information...

3.2. Activities to be undertaken in 2007

- Meeting of the steering committee, simultaneously realisation of a workshop on operation of surveillance networks and performance indicators;
- Workshop on emergency preparedness;
- Needs identification in quality assurance for the laboratories;
- Needs identification in training engineering and organisation of a regional workshop;
- Development of the Web site CaribVET.

Appendix 1

List of CVOs or CVO representatives of the Caribbean countries who agreed on the recommendations of the CaribVET meeting.

Antigua	Helena Jeffery
Bahamas	Mark Butler
Barbados	Mark Trotman
Belize	Victor Gongora
Cayman island	Alfred Benjamin
Cuba	Jorge Luis Millian Darias
Dominica	Reginald Thomas
Dominican republic	Andrea Castillo
French Guyana	Celine Dupuy
Grenada	Louison Bowen
Guyana	Colbert Bowen
Haiti	Max Millien
Jamaica	Osbil Watson
Martinique	Benoît Bourbon
Montserrat	Rudolph Lee
St Kitts and Nevis	Patricia Bartlette-Powell
St Lucia	George Joseph
St Vincent and the Grenadines	Kathian Herbert-Hackshaw
Surinam	Edman Rosenblad
Trinidad and Tobago	Joseph Ryan

Composition of the CaribVET steering committee

Chief Veterinary Officers (CVOs) of :

Antigua;
Bahamas;
Barbados;
Belize;
Cayman Islands;
Cuba;
Dominica;
Grenada;
Guadeloupe;
Guyana;
French Guyana;
Haiti;
Jamaica;
Martinique;
Montserrat
Dominican Republic;
St Kitts & Nevis;
St Lucia;
St Vincent & Grenadines;
Surinam;
Trinidad & Tobago.

International and regional organisations :

OIE;
FAO;
CARICOM;
IICA;
USDA;
CIRAD;
MAE;
PAHO.

Composition of the CaribVET coordination unit

- Chairman designated by the steering committee
- CIRAD Guadeloupe representative
- Coordinator of the Avian influenza workgroup
- Coordinator of the Web and information system workgroup
- Coordinator of the Epidemiological surveillance workgroup
- Coordinator of the Diagnostic workgroup
- Coordinator of the Classical swine fever workgroup
- Coordinator of the Tick and tick-borne diseases workgroup (CAP representative)

Composition of the thematic expert groups

Theme 1 : Web and information system

Terms of reference :

Support to the development of the Web site.

Support to the development of regional databases.

Support to the development of national information systems projects.

Composition :

- Brian SANFORD (CAP Antigua)
- Sophie MOLIA (CIRAD Guadeloupe)
- Osbil WATSON (Jamaica)
- Jack AMEN (USDA Dominican Republic)

...

Theme 2 : Epidemiological surveillance

Terms of reference :

Contribution to the development of harmonised procedure for epidemiological surveillance networks.

Contribution to the development of performance indicators of epidemiological surveillance networks.

Assessment and support to epidemiological surveillance networks in the region.

Composition :

- Pascal HENDRIKX (French MoFA, Dominican Republic)
- Siméon PHANORD (Haiti)

...

Theme 3 : Diagnostic

Terms of reference :

Contribution to the development of the principles of laboratory quality insurance in the region.

Organisation of interlaboratory assays.

Implementation of new diagnostic techniques.

Follow-up of the laboratory diagnostic capabilities in the region.

Composition :

- Tracey CHALLENGER (St Kitts and Nevis)
- Maria-Teresa FRIAS LEPOUREAU (Cuba)
- Jocelyn QUIRICO (Dominican Republic)

...

Theme 4 : Avian Influenza

Terms of reference :

Development of harmonised avian influenza surveillance procedures in the region.

Development of harmonised avian influenza emergency plans in the region.

Regional expertise on avian influenza (clinical diagnostic, laboratory diagnostic, etc.)

Composition :

- Kirk DOUGLAS (Barbados)
- Robert BEST (CPA Trinidad)
- Dejelia GÓMEZ (Dominican Republic)
- (CENSA, Cuba)
- (Jamaica)
- (Antigua)
- (Trinidad and Tobago)
- (Surinam)
- (Guyana)
- ...

Theme 5 : Classical swine fever

Terms of reference :

Development of harmonised classical swine fever surveillance procedures in the region.

Development of harmonised classical swine fever emergency plans in the region.

Contribution to the control strategy of CSF (slaughtering, vaccination, etc.)

Regional expertise on classical swine fever (clinical diagnostic, laboratory diagnostic, etc.)

Composition :

- Angel VENTURA (Dominican Republic)
- Oscar RICARDO REYES (IMV, Cuba)
- (CENSA, Cuba)
- (Jamaica)
- Claudia BATHOTA (Haiti)
- ...

Theme 6 : Tick and tick-borne diseases

Terms of reference :

See CAP

Composition :

- Rupert PEGRAM (FAO)
- CAP officers